Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (Withdrawn)

Apparatus for driving current in a power circuit of a medical device inserted into a body of a subject, the apparatus comprising:

a power transmitter, which is adapted to generate, in a vicinity of the body, an electromagnetic field having a predetermined frequency capable of inductively driving the current in the power circuit; and

a passive energy transfer amplifier, having a resonant response at the frequency of the electromagnetic field and adapted to be placed in proximity to the medical device so as to enhance the current driven in the power circuit by the electromagnetic field.

Claim 2 (Withdrawn)

The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier comprises a coil and a capacitance, which are coupled so as to define a resonant circuit having the resonant response at the frequency of the electromagnetic field.

Claim 3 (Withdrawn)

The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier is adapted to be implanted in the body in proximity to the medical device.

Claim 4 (Withdrawn)

The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the medical device comprises a sensor for use in association with an orthopedic implant, and wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier is incorporated in the orthopedic implant.

Claim 5 (Withdrawn)

The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier is adapted to be fixed externally to the body in proximity to the medical device.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended)

Apparatus for use in an invasive medical procedure, comprising:

a wireless medical device-position sensor, which is adapted to be inserted into a body of a subject, the position sensor comprising a power circuit, which is adapted to be driven inductively by a radio-frequency (RF) electromagnetic field so as to provide operating energy to the position sensor;

a power transmitter, which is adapted to generate the RF electromagnetic field in a vicinity of the body; and

a passive energy transfer amplifier, which is adapted to be placed in proximity to the position sensor so as to enhance inductive driving of the power circuit of the wireless position sensor by the RF electromagnetic field, the position sensor transmitting signals for determining six position and orientation coordinates of the position sensor; and

a signal processing unit for receiving signals from the position sensor and determining six position and orientation coordinates of the position sensor.

The apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the power transmitter is adapted to generate electromagnetic field at a predetermined frequency,

and wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier has a

resonant response at the predetermined frequency.

Claim 7 (Original)

Claim 8 (Original)

The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier comprises a coil and a capacitance, which are coupled so as to define a resonant circuit having the resonant response at the predetermined frequency.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended)

The apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier is adapted to be implanted in the body in proximity to the <u>wireless</u> position sensor.

Claim10 (Currently Amended)

The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the <u>wireless position sensor</u> is for use in association with an orthopedic implant, and wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier is incorporated in the orthopedic implant.

Claim 11 (Canceled)

Claim 12 (Currently Amended)

The apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the implant is a hip joint implant, including a femur head element and an acetabulum element, and wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier comprises a coil, which is integrated in the acetabulum element.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended)

The apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier is adapted to be fixed externally to the body in proximity to an area of the body into which the <u>wireless position sensor is</u> inserted.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended)

The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the <u>wireless position</u> sensor is fixed to an invasive probe for insertion into a heart of the subject, and wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier is adapted to be fixed

to a chest of the subject.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended)

The apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the <u>wireless</u> position sensor is adapted to provide an indication of location and of the probe within the heart.

Claim 16 (Canceled)

Claim 17 (Currently Amended)

The apparatus according to claim_6, wherein the power circuit of the wireless position sensor comprises a coil antenna for receiving the electromagnetic field, and wherein the signal transmitter is coupled to transmit the signal via the coil antenna.

Claim 18 (Canceled)

Claim 19 (Currently Amended)

The apparatus according to claim_6, wherein the wireless position sensor comprises a sensor coil, and wherein the apparatus further comprises one or more field generators, which are adapted to generate energy fields in a vicinity of the medical device, which cause currents to flow in the sensor coil responsively to the position and orientation coordinates of the wireless position sensor.

Claim 20 (Canceled)

Claim 21 (Canceled)

Claim 22. (Canceled)

Claim 23 (Canceled)

Claim 24 (Canceled)

Claim 25 (Currently Amended)

Apparatus for use in an invasive medical procedure, comprising:

a wireless <u>position sensor</u>, which is adapted to be inserted into a body of a subject, the <u>wireless position sensor</u> comprising a power circuit, which is adapted to be driven inductively by a radio-frequency (RF) electromagnetic field generated by a power transmitter outside the body, so as to provide operating energy to the wireless position sensor; and

a passive energy transfer amplifier, which is adapted to be placed in proximity to the <u>wireless position sensor</u> so as to enhance inductive driving of the power circuit of the wireless <u>position sensor</u> by the RF electromagnetic field, the <u>wireless position sensor transmitting signals for determining six position and orientation coordinates of the wireless position sensor, and</u>

a signal processing unit for receiving signals from the position sensor and determining six position and orientation coordinates of the position sensor.

Claim 26 (Currently Amended)

An orthopedic implant, comprising:

a prosthetic joint comprising first and second joint elements, which are adapted to be implanted in a body of a subject;

first and second wireless position sensors, which are respectively fixed to the first and second joint elements so as to transmit position signals indicative of an

alignment of the first and second joint elements, each of the position sensors comprising a power circuit,

which is adapted to be driven inductively by a radiofrequency (RF) electromagnetic field so as to provide operating energy to the sensors:

a power transmitter, which is adapted to generate the RF electromagnetic field in a vicinity of the body; and

a passive energy transfer amplifier, which is fixed to at least one of the first and second joint elements so as to enhance inductive driving of the power circuit of the wireless position sensors by the RF electromagnetic field; and

a signal processing unit for receiving the position signals and determining six position and orientation coordinates for the first and second wireless position sensor.

The implant according to claim 26, wherein the prosthetic joint comprises a hip joint, and wherein the first and second joint elements comprise a femur head element and an acetabulum element, and wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier is fixed to the

acetabulum element.

The implant according to claim 26, wherein the prosthetic joint comprises a knee joint.

Invasive medical apparatus, comprising:

a catheter, having a distal end, which is adapted to be inserted into a heart of a subject, the catheter comprising a wireless position sensor, fixed adjacent to the distal end of the catheter so as to transmit position signals indicative of a position of the catheter within the heart, the position sensor comprising a power

Claim 27 (Original)

Claim 28 (Original)

Claim 29 (Currently Amended)

circuit, which is adapted to be driven inductively by a radio-frequency (RF) electromagnetic field so as to provide operating energy to the position sensor:

a power transmitter, which is adapted to generate the RF electromagnetic field in a vicinity of the body; and

a passive energy transfer amplifier, which is adapted to be placed in a vicinity of the heart so as to enhance inductive driving of the power circuit of the wireless position sensors by the RF electromagnetic field; and

a signal processing unit for receiving the position signals and determining six position and orientation coordinates for the wireless position sensor.

The apparatus according to claim 29, wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier is adapted to be placed on a chest of the subject adjacent to the heart.

The apparatus according to claim 29, wherein the wireless position sensor comprises a sensor coil, and wherein the apparatus further comprises one or more field generators, which are adapted to generate energy fields in a vicinity of the heart, wherein the energy fields cause currents to flow in the sensor coil responsively to the position coordinates of the medical device.

The apparatus according to claim 29, wherein the catheter further comprises one or more electrodes for sensing electrical activity within the heart.

A method for driving current in a power circuit of a medical device inserted into a body of a subject, the method comprising:

Claim 30 (Original)

Claim 31 (Original)

Claim 32 (Original)

Claim 33 (Withdrawn)

generating, in a vicinity of the body, an electromagnetic field having a predetermined frequency capable of inductively driving the current in the power circuit: and

placing a passive energy transfer amplifier, having a resonant response at the frequency of the electromagnetic field, in proximity to the medical device so as to enhance the current driven in the power circuit by the electromagnetic field.

The method according to claim 33, wherein the passive energy transfer amplifier comprises a coil and a capacitance, which are coupled so as to define a resonant circuit having the resonant response at the frequency of the electromagnetic field.

The method according to claim 33, wherein placing the passive energy transfer amplifier comprises implanting the passive energy transfer amplifier in the body in proximity to the medical device.

The method according to claim 35, wherein the medical device comprises a sensor for use in association with an orthopedic implant, and wherein implanting the passive energy transfer amplifier comprises incorporating the passive energy transfer amplifier in the orthopedic implant.

The method according to claim 36, wherein the sensor comprises a position sensor, and comprising receiving a position signal from the sensor, and assessing an

Claim 34 (Withdrawn)

Claim 35 (Withdrawn)

Claim 36 (Withdrawn)

Claim 37 (Withdrawn)

alignment of the implant responsively to the position signal.

The method according to claim 33, wherein placing the passive energy transfer amplifier comprises fixing the passive energy transfer amplifier externally to the body in proximity to the medical device.

The method according to claim 38, wherein the medical device comprises a sensor, which is fixed to an invasive probe for insertion into a heart of the subject, and wherein fixing the passive energy transfer amplifier comprises fixing the passive energy transfer amplifier to a chest of the subject.

The method according to claim 39, wherein the sensor comprises a position sensor, and comprising receiving a position signal from the sensor, and determining a location of the probe within the heart responsively to the position signal.

The method according to claim 33, wherein the medical device comprises a sensor, which is adapted to sense a parameter within the body, and comprising receiving a signal transmitted by the sensor that is indicative of the parameter.

The method according to claim 41, wherein the sensor comprises a position sensor, and wherein the transmitted signal is indicative of position coordinates of the medical device within the body.

The method according to claim 42, wherein receiving the signal comprises generating energy fields in a vicinity of the medical device, which cause currents to - 10 -

Claim 38 (Withdrawn)

Claim 39 (Withdrawn)

Claim 40 (Withdrawn)

Claim 41 (Withdrawn)

Claim 42 (Withdrawn)

Claim 43 (Withdrawn)

flow in the position sensor responsively to the position coordinates of the medical device, and wherein the signal is transmitted by the sensor responsively to the currents.

Claim 44 (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 41, wherein the

parameter that is sensed by the sensor comprises a

physiological parameter.

Claim 45 (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 33, wherein the

medical device is adapted to apply at least a portion of

the operating energy to tissue in the body.